

Experimental Overview of Two-Particle Correlations

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Questions of Interest

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 - ▶ Weak-coupling (pQCD)
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 - ▶ Weak-coupling (pQCD)
 - ▶ Strong-coupling (AdS/CFT)
- ▶ What are the medium properties?
 - ▶ \hat{q} , so λ or σ
 - ▶ c_s , n , quasi-particle states

Obtaining Answers

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Obtaining Answers

- ▶ What is the mechanism of energy loss?
 - ▶ Study parton modification after traversing a colored medium
 - ▶ Study jets and their modification
 - ▶ Study jet fragments and their modification
- ▶ What are the medium properties?
 - ▶ Determine how the medium responds to the passage of a jet

Why Two-Particle Correlations?

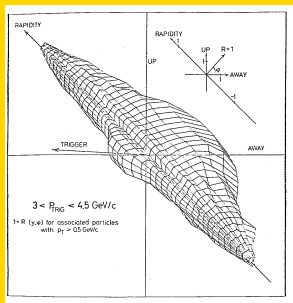
- ▶ Jets are more ideal but difficult
 - ▶ You have to deal with the underlying event that flows, fluctuates, and is large.
 - ▶ We will hear how to deal with this at the end of the day.

Why Two-Particle Correlations?

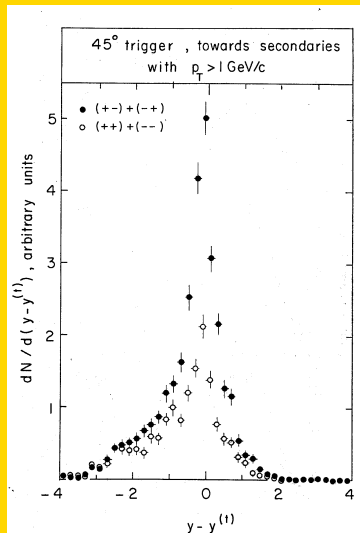
- ▶ Jets are more ideal but difficult
 - ▶ You have to deal with the underlying event that flows, fluctuates, and is large.
 - ▶ We will hear how to deal with this at the end of the day.
- ▶ Legacy
 - ▶ First jet-like measurements at RHIC
 - ▶ First jet-like measurement in the 1970's

Two-Particle Correlation Legacy

- Experiments at the CERN ISR used two particle to search for evidence of jets in hadronic collisions



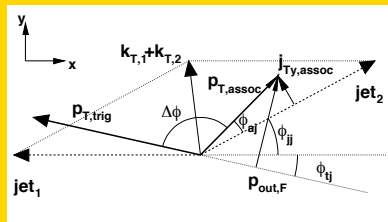
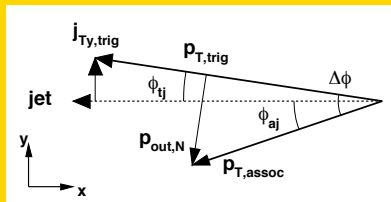
BFS Collaboration *Nucl. Phys.* **B145**, 305 (1978)



CCHK Collaboration *Nucl. Phys.* **B127**, 1 (1977)

Two-Particle Correlation Legacy

- Hadronic observables can be related to partonic observables...

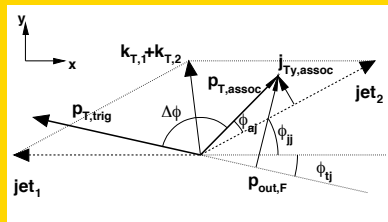
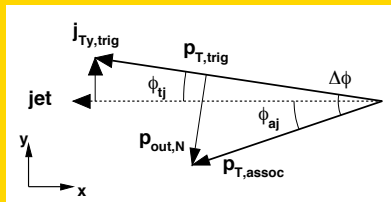


$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle p_{out,N}^2 \rangle &= \langle p_{T,assoc}^2 \sin^2(\Delta\phi) \rangle \\
 &= \langle j_{Ty}^2 \rangle + \left\langle \frac{p_{T,assoc}^2}{p_{T,trig}^2} j_{Ty}^2 \right\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

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Two-Particle Correlation Legacy

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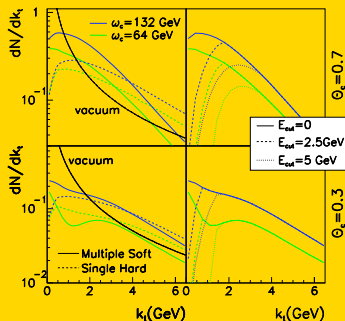


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 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ But you have to average over events, and need to know z_{assoc} ...

Two-Particle Correlation Legacy

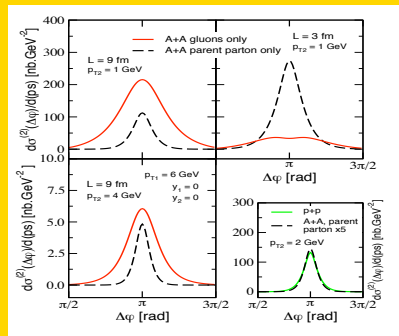
- ▶ The parton parameters are of interest in jet modification



Salgado, Wiedemann *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **93** 042301 (2004)

- ▶ Single jet broadening

- ▶ $-dE/dx = \alpha_s N_{cJ} j_T^2 / 8$
- ▶ BDMPS *Nucl. Phys.* **B484** 282 (1997)



Vitev *Phys. Lett.* **B630** 78 (2005)

- ▶ Di-jet broadening from multiple scattering

- ▶ $\langle k_T^2 \rangle_{A+A} - \langle k_T^2 \rangle_{p+p} = \hat{q}L$
- ▶ BDMS *Phys. Rev.* **C60** 064902 (1999)

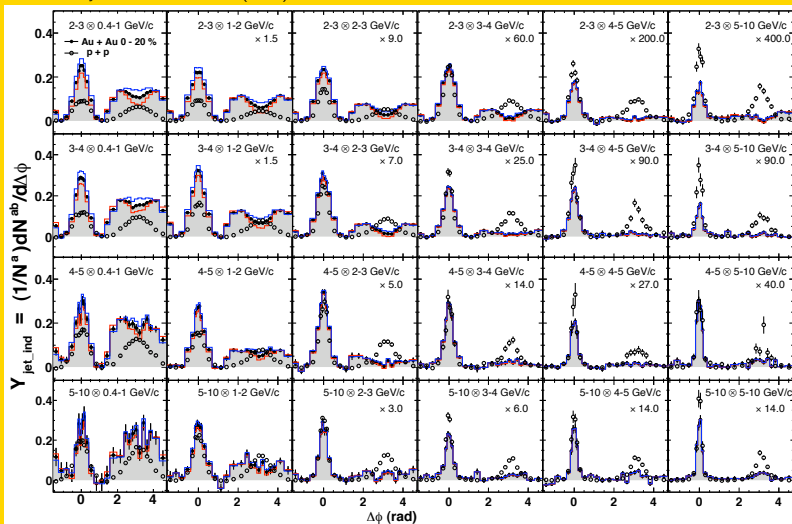
Summary of Unidentified Charged Hadron Correlations

00-20% Au+Au (closed) and p+p (open)

PHENIX Phys. Rev. **C78** 014901 (2008)

$p_{T,assoc} \rightarrow$

$\leftarrow p_{T,trig}$

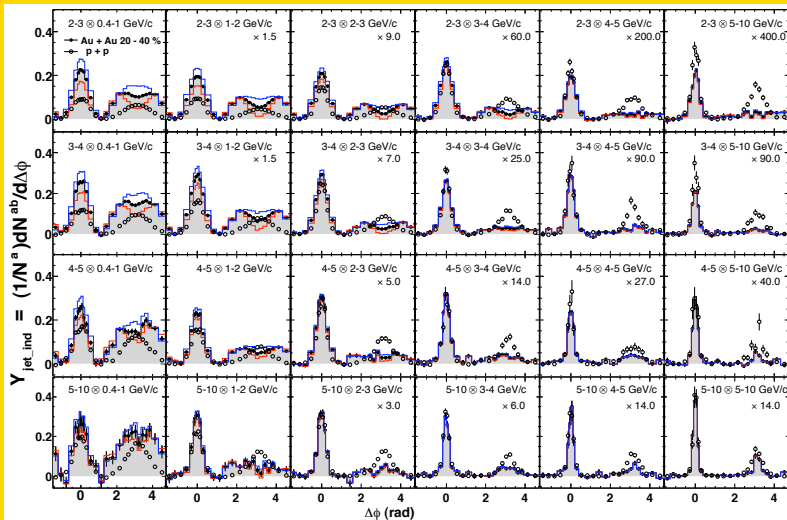


Summary of Unidentified Charged Hadron Correlations

20-40% Au+Au (closed) and p+p (open)

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PHENIX Phys. Rev. C78 014901 (2008)



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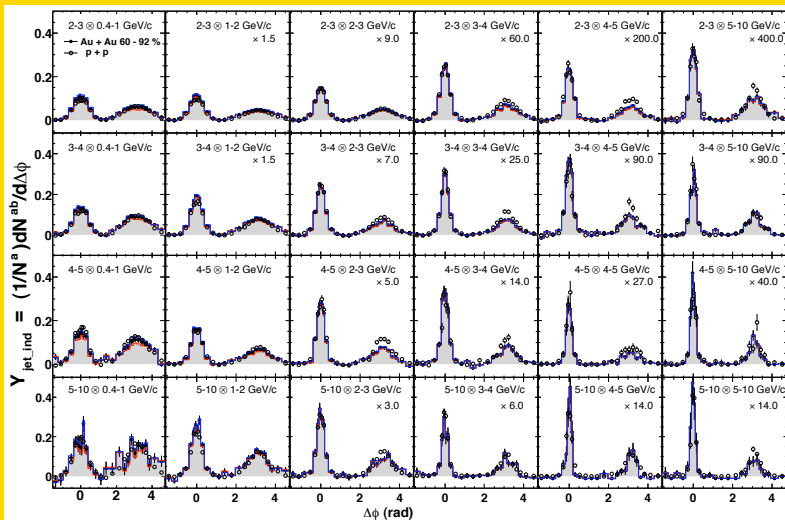
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60-92% Au+Au (closed) and p+p (open)

PHENIX Phys. Rev. C78 014901 (2008)

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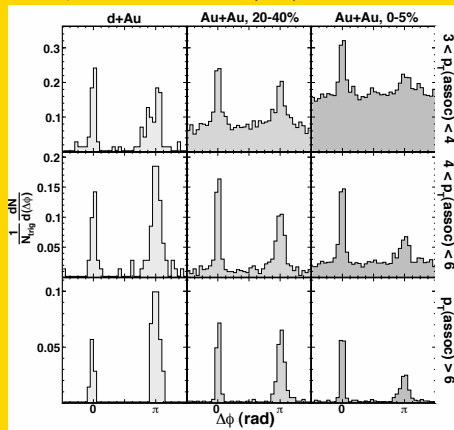
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Focus on High- p_T : $h-h$ Widths

- ▶ Look first to high- p_T where jets dominate the pairs.
- ▶ Trigger h $8 < p_T < 16$ GeV
- ▶ Associated: h $p_T > 3$ GeV

STAR *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **97**, 162301 (2006)

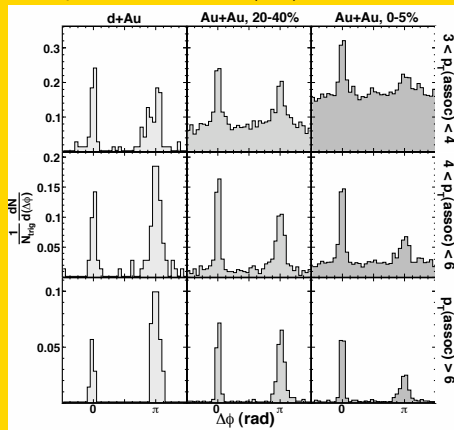


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- ▶ Widths are show no modification

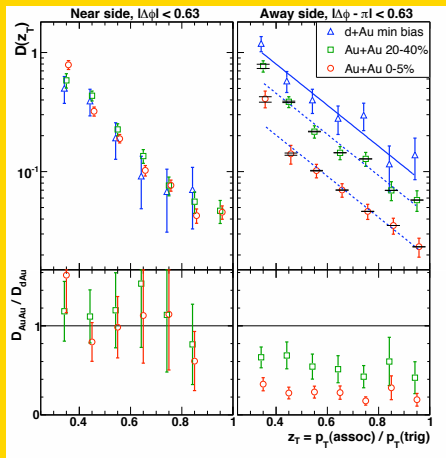
system	width (rad)
d+Au	0.24 ± 0.07
20-40% Au+Au	0.20 ± 0.02
0-20% Au+Au	0.22 ± 0.02

STAR *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **97**, 162301 (2006)



Focus on High- p_T : $h-h$ Yields

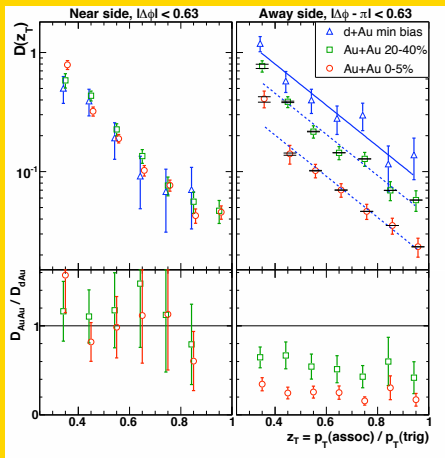
STAR *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **97**, 162301 (2006)



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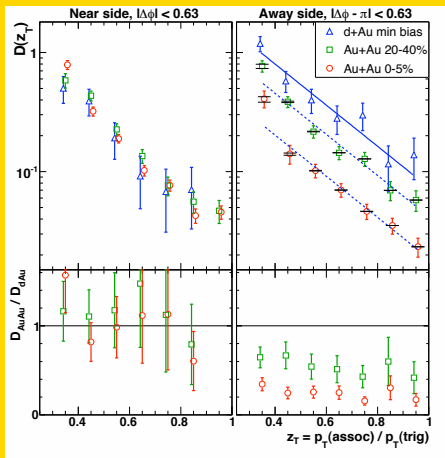
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- Comparison of yields in d+Au and Au+Au as a function of $z_T = p_{T,assoc}/p_{T,trigg}$
- Near-side yields similar between d+Au and Au+Au

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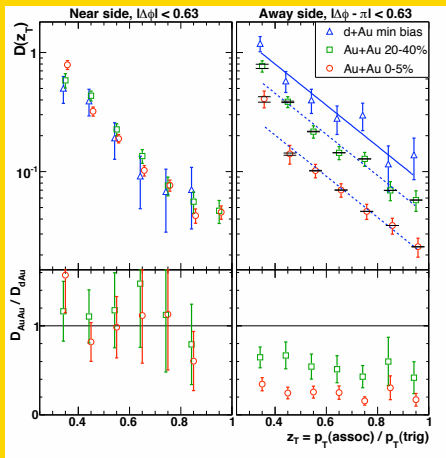
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Focus on High- p_T : $h-h$ Yields

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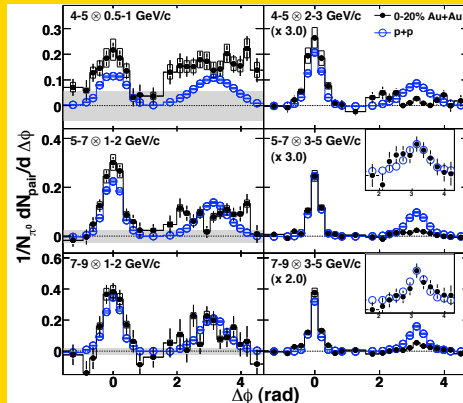


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 - Indicates small contribution from ridge at these p_T
- Away-side yields are suppressed with $I_{AA} \sim R_{AA}$

Focus on High- p_T : $\pi^0 - h$ Correlations

- ▶ Study high- p_T in more detail
- ▶ Trigger: π^0 $4 < p_T < 12$ GeV
- ▶ Associated: h $0.4 < p_T < 10$ GeV

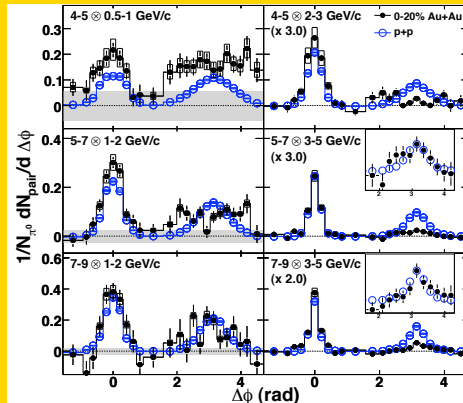
PHENIX arXiv:1002.1077

scaled Au+Au away-side to match p+p at $\Delta\phi = \pi$

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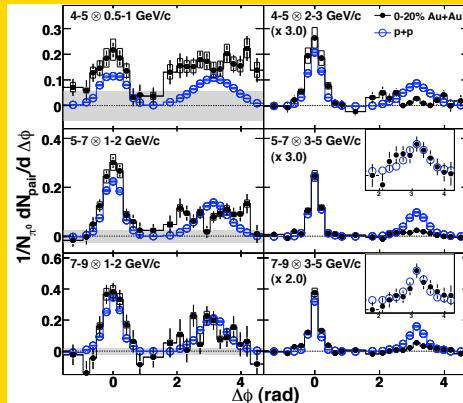
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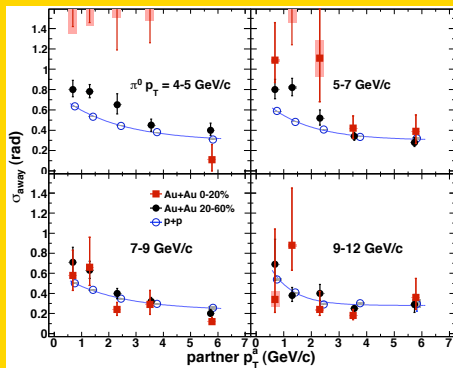
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- ▶ Correlations show same structure as $h - h$
- ▶ Au+Au away-side shape qualitatively similar to $p + p$

PHENIX arXiv:1002.1077

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Focus on High- p_T : $\pi^0 - h$ Widths

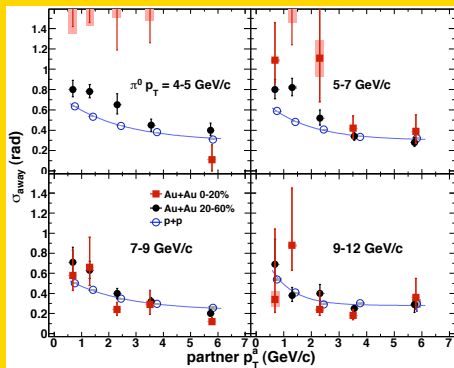
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- Comparison of the away-side *Gaussian* widths in $p + p$ and Au+Au

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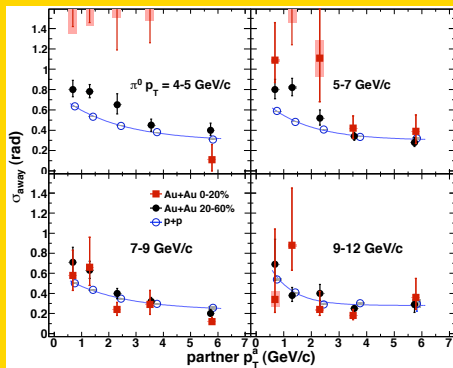
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- For lowest trigger 0-20% Au+Au width $\sim \pi/2$ due to presence of the double-peak structure.

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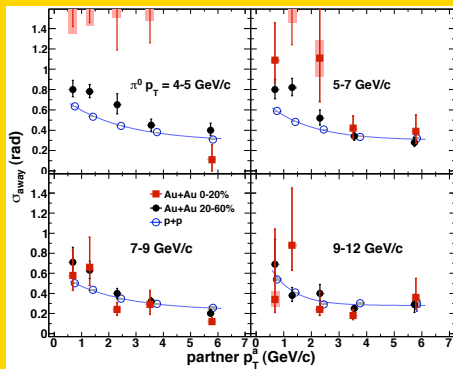
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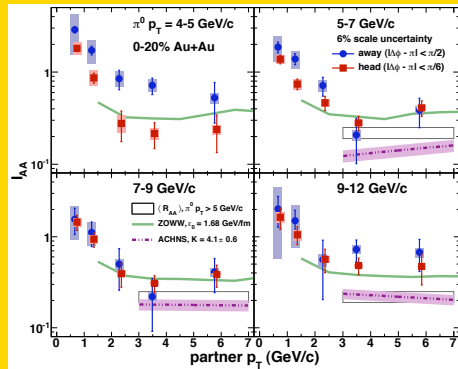


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- For the highest trigger and associated p_T , Au+Au widths are similar to $p + p$
- Transition between medium response-dominated lobes to jet-like central peak in 5-7 GeV trigger.

Focus on High- p_T : $\pi^0 - h$ Yields

- Comparison of the away-side yields in $p + p$ and Au+Au

PHENIX arXiv:1002.1077

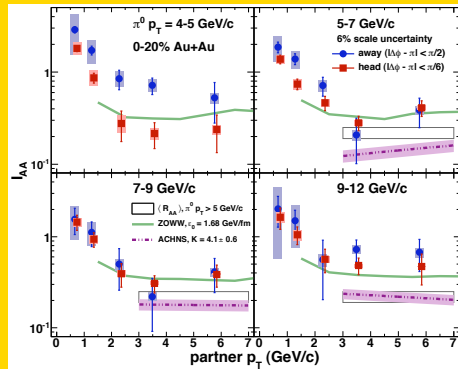


away-side yield in $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/2$ (blue circles)
 "Head" yield in $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/6$ (red squares)

Focus on High- p_T : $\pi^0 - h$ Yields

- Comparison of the away-side yields in $p + p$ and Au+Au
- Similar transition between double peak to jet-like peaks seen in yields.

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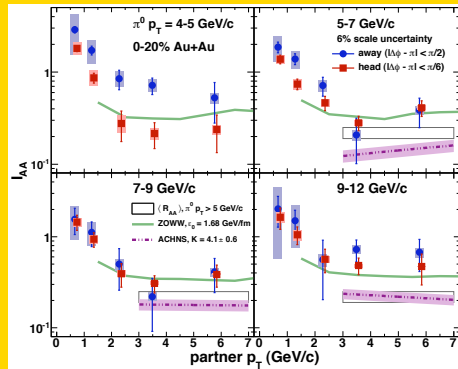


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- ▶ Comparison of the away-side yields in $p + p$ and Au+Au
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- ▶ $I_{AA} > R_{AA}$

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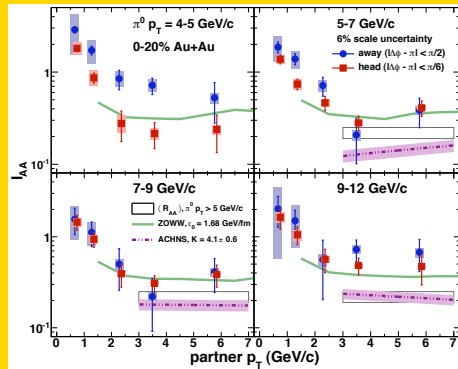


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- ▶ Comparison of the away-side yields in $p + p$ and Au+Au
- ▶ Similar transition between double peak to jet-like peaks seen in yields.
- ▶ $I_{AA} > R_{AA}$
 - ▶ Harder associated spectrum means less shift from ΔE

PHENIX arXiv:1002.1077



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 "Head" yield in $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/6$ (red squares)

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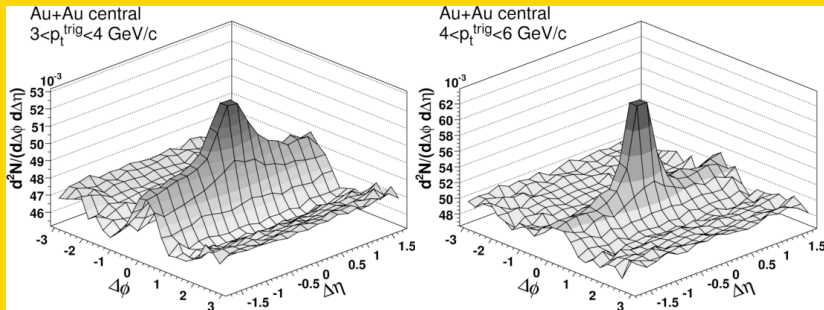
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High- p_T Summary

- ▶ High- p_T pairs dominantly from jets
 - ▶ Widths are consistent between $p + p/d+Au$ and central Au+Au.
 - ▶ Yields are suppressed with $I_{AA} > R_{AA}$
- ▶ Plenty of data at high- p_T in singles and pairs to start incorporating when testing models of energy loss.

Moderate p_T : The Ridge

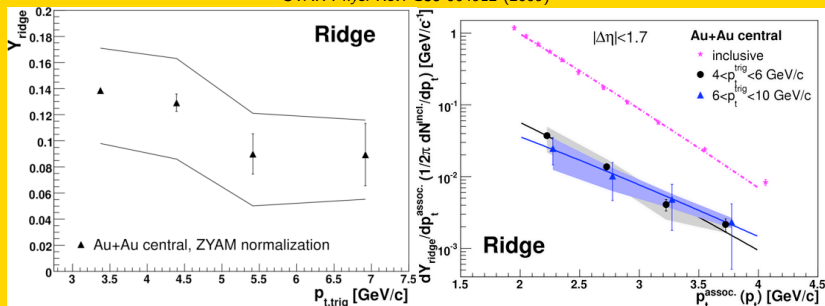
- ▶ Extended longitudinal correlations observed in association with a jet
- ▶ Exists up to trigger $p_T > 6$ GeV



STAR *Phys. Rev. C*80 064912 (2009)

Moderate p_T : The Ridge

STAR Phys. Rev. C80 064912 (2009)

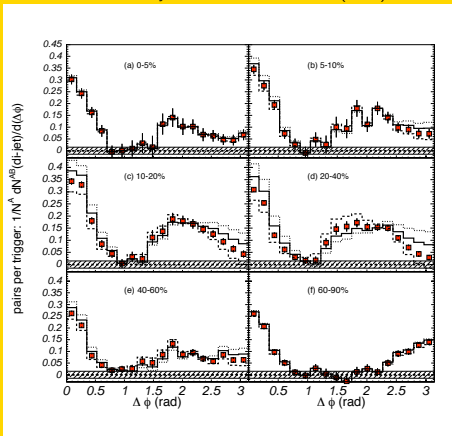


- ▶ The integrated yield show a slight dependence on trigger p_T .
- ▶ The spectrum of particles in the ridge is similar to inclusive particles.
 - ▶ The medium response to the passage of a jet?

Moderate p_T : The Double Peak

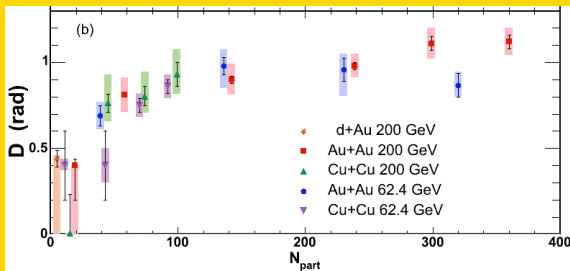
- ▶ Trigger: h $2.5 < p_T < 4.0$ GeV
- ▶ Trigger: h $1.0 < p_T < 2.5$ GeV
- ▶ After subtracting the flowing background peak appears away from π .

PHENIX *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **97** 052301 (2006)



Moderate p_T : The Peak Offset

PHENIX *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **98** 232302 (2007)



Au+Au 0-20% 3-5 GeV trigger

$p_{T,assoc}$	D [rad]
1-1.5	$1.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$
1.5-2	$1.07 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
2-2.5	$1.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$
2.5-3	$1.07 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$
3-5	$0.88 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.16$

- ▶ The offset from π is a smooth function of N_{part} across systems and $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$.
- ▶ Independent of $p_{T,assoc}$

Moderate p_T : Summary

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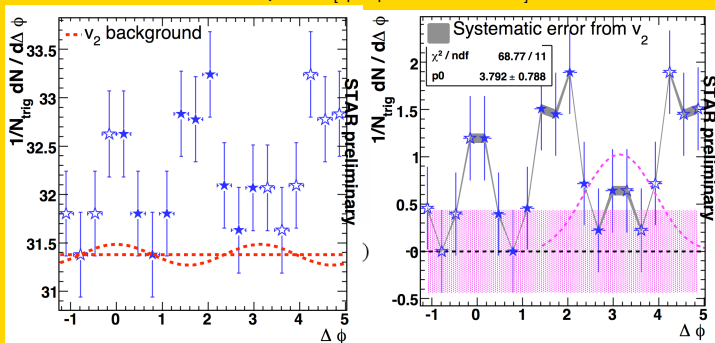
- ▶ Novel structures seen in RHIC 2-particle correlation data
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 - ▶ Double away-side peak
- ▶ What does this tell us about energy loss and the medium response?

Moderate p_T : Summary

- ▶ Novel structures seen in RHIC 2-particle correlation data
 - ▶ The ridge
 - ▶ Double away-side peak
- ▶ What does this tell us about energy loss and the medium response?
 - ▶ Really, what does this tell us about energy loss and the medium response?

Heavy Flavor Energy Loss: $e - h$ Correlations

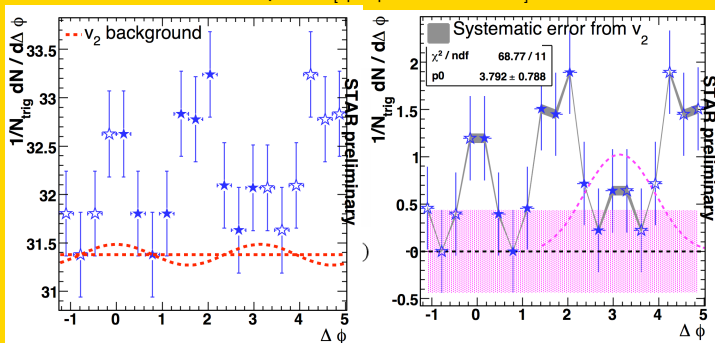
B. Biritz QM 2009 [open points are reflections]



- ▶ 0-20% Cu+Cu
- ▶ Trigger: e^{HF} $3 < p_T < 6$ GeV
- ▶ Associated: h $0.15 < p_T < 0.5$ GeV

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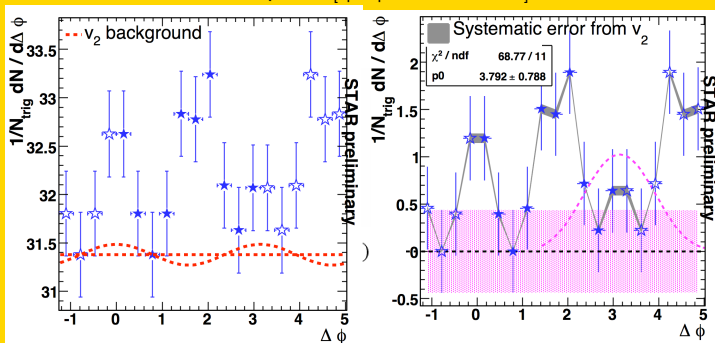
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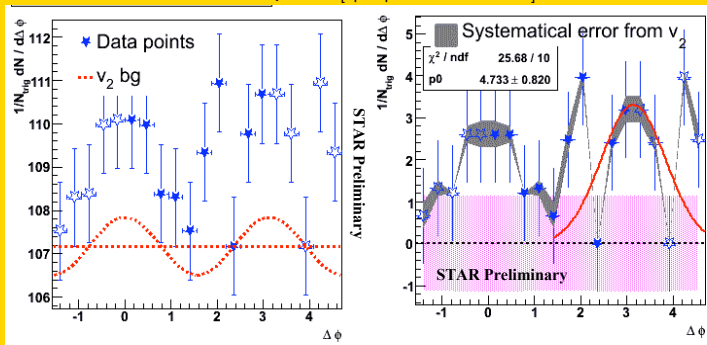
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- ▶ Associated: h $0.15 < p_T < 0.5$ GeV
- ▶ Double peak structure seen before v_2 subtraction
- ▶ Little to no hint of the jet-like peak in away-side

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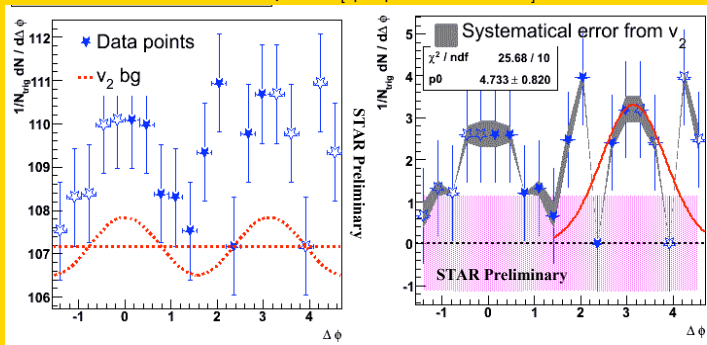
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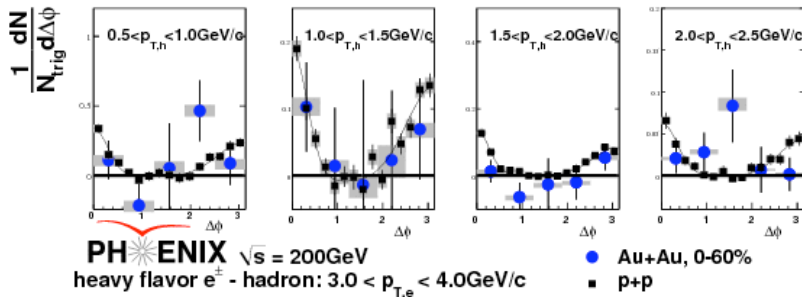
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- ▶ Broad away-side (and near-side!) structure is present

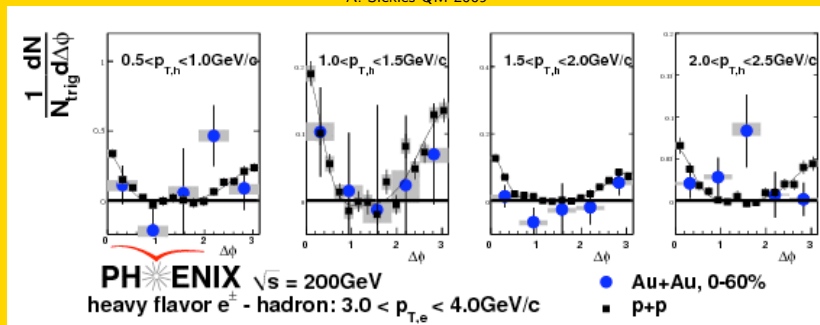
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A. Sickles QM 2009



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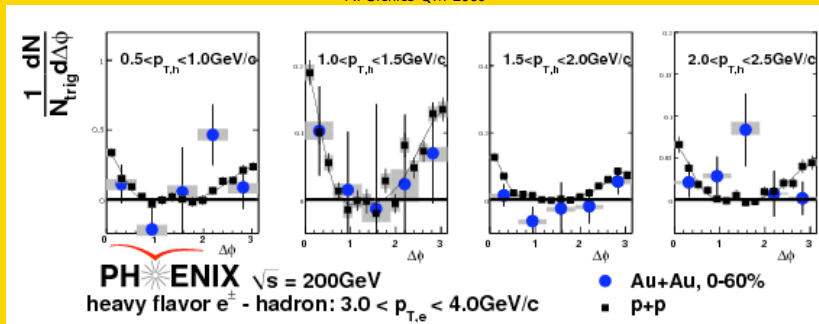
A. Sickles QM 2009



- ▶ Heavy-flavor correlations are seen in p+p

Heavy Flavor Energy Loss: $e - h$ Correlations

A. Sickles QM 2009



- ▶ Heavy-flavor correlations are seen in p+p
- ▶ Statistics are poor in Au+Au to make any strong conclusions

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 - ▶ Statistics are lacking not only from the charm cross section but from the BR to electrons.
- ▶ Silicon tracking is required to push this further in both PHENIX and STAR.

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 - ▶ From γ -jet correlations (A. Hamed, J. Chen)
 - ▶ From full jets (E. Bruna, Y.-S. Lai)

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 - ▶ Depends on weak vs. strong-coupling, cerenkov vs mach cone, what the ridge mechanism is, etc.